# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

#### CHARLESTON DIVISION

IN RE: DIGITEK

PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL NO. 1968

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:	
ALL CASES	

#### AMENDED NOTICE TO TAKE VIDEOTAPED ORAL DEPOSITION

TO ALL PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Rule 30 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs in the above-entitled action will take the oral videotaped deposition of CHANDUBHAI PATEL on Tuesday, January 19, 2010 at 9:00 a.m. at the Ramada Wayne Hotel, 334 U.S. 46, Wayne, New Jersey 07470 before a Notary Public authorized to administer oaths for the State of New Jersey. Said deposition will continue from day to day until completed.

The deposition will be recorded by Golkow Technologies, Inc., One Liberty Place, Suite 5150, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Notice is also given that this deposition may be recorded by videotape. Plaintiffs reserve the right to use the videotaped deposition at the trial in this matter and in any other evidentiary hearing or proceeding where oral testimony may be admitted into evidence.

The deponent is not a party to this action. So far as known to the deposing party knows, the deponent's current address is as follows:

Chandubhai Patel 39 Rosenbrook Avenue Lincoln Park, NJ 07035 Said deponent has been or will be served with a deposition subpoena. A COPY OF THE SUBPOENA TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY AT A HEARING OR TRIAL IN A CIVIL CASE IS ATTACHED HERETO AND SERVED HEREWITH. A list of all parties or attorneys for parties on whom this Notice of Deposition is being served is shown on the accompanying Certificate of Service.

Respectfully submitted,

On Behalf of the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee

/s/Fred Thompson III
Fred Thompson, III, Esq.
Motley Rice, LLC
28 Bridgeside Blvd.
Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
Co-Lead Counsel

Carl N. Frankovitch, Esq. Frankovitch, Anetakis, Colantonio & Simon 337 Penco Road Weirton, WV 26062 Co-Lead Counsel

Harry F. Bell, Jr., Esq. Bell & Bands PLLC P.O. Box 1723 Charleston 25326 Co-Lead and Liaison Counsel

## EXHIBIT "A"

## **SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM**

Pursuant to the Rule 30(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the witness shall bring the following documents to the deposition:

- 1. Curriculum vitae; and
- 2. All documents deponent reviewed in preparation for deposition.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Civil Action No. MDL No. 1968
(If the action is pending in another district, state where:
USDC Southern District of West Virginia)
POSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION
k, New Jersey 07035
the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a zation that is <i>not</i> a party in this case, you must designate ate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf t:
Date and Time:
01/19/2010 9:00 am
or protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule a and the potential consequences of not doing so, are
a and the potential consequences of not doing so, are
OR  Aptorney's signature
or Meghanism
2

AO 88A (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. MDL No. 1968

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

This subpoena for	r (name of individual and title, if any)		
as received by me on (do			
☐ I served the su	bpoena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned individual as follows:	
		on (date) ; or	
☐ I returned the s	subpoena unexecuted because:		
		States, or one of its officers or agents, Ind the mileage allowed by law, in the am	
\$	·		
fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this information is	s true.	
e:			
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

#### Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

#### (c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

#### (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

#### (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

#### (d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

#### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- (e) Contempt. The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on	, I served via e-mail and United States mail a
true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice of De	eposition of to:
Rebecca A. Betts, Defendants' Liaison Counsel Allen Guthrie & Thomas, PLLC P.O. Box 3394 Charleston, WV 25333-3394	
Harvey L. Kaplan, Esq. Shook Hardy and Bacon LLP 2555 Grand Boulevard Kansas City, Missouri 64108	
Matthew P. Moriarty Tucker, Ellis & West, LLP 1150 Huntington Building 925 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115-1414	
Richard A. Dean, Esq. Tucker Ellis and West LLP 1150 Huntington Building 925 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115	
Madeleine McDonough, Esquire Shook, Hardy, & Bacon LLP 2555 Grand Boulevard Kansas City, Missouri 64108	
	PLAINTIFFS' STEERING COMMITTEE
Ву	;
	Plaintiffs' Co-Lead Counsel